AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 17, line 20 of the specification as originally filed with the following (added matter is indicated by <u>underlining</u> and deleted matter is indicated by ~~strikethroughs~~ or [[double brackets]]):

<u>Referring to FIGS. 11 and 12, in certain embodiments, an equiconvex optic 204 comprises surfaces 206, 208. Those of skill in the art will recognize that the optic 204 may be characterized by a focal length f (e.g., f_1 in FIG. 11 and f_2 in FIG. 12) produced as light 210 is refracted by the surfaces 206, 208. It will also be recognized by those of skill in the art that the diopter power D of the equiconvex optic 204 is equal to $1/f$, when f is in units of meters.</u> For isotropic compression <u>(e.g., d_1, d_2 in FIGS. 11 and 12, respectively)</u> or deformation <u>(e.g., deformation of the surfaces 206, 208 illustrated in FIGS. 11 and 12)</u> of [[an]]<u>the</u> equiconvex optic <u>204</u>, there exists a relationship between the amount of diametric compression <u>d</u> (i.e. decrease in refractive zone size<u>; for example $d_1 - d_2$</u>) and the increase in diopter power <u>(for example $D_2 - D_1$)</u>. With an increase in diopter power <u>(e.g., from D_1 to D_2)</u>, at least some improvement in near vision can be expected. [[By]]<u>Referring again to FIG. 10, by</u> combining the increased diopter power obtained through deformation of the optic [[120']]<u>126'</u> with that obtained through axial movement, it is believed that enhanced accommodation can be achieved. In other words, a ~~patients~~ <u>patient's</u> presbyopia can be effectively reduced. Still better accommodation, or further reduction of presbyopia, can be obtained from the add power in the near zone 134 of a multifocal optic 126', or from the maximum add power of an aspheric optic.